

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1 1. A method of plasma etching, comprising:  
 2 providing a substrate material;  
 3 providing a gas for generating a plasma, the gas  
 4 including a first component and a second component selected  
 5 such that varying the ratio of the first component to the  
 6 second component varies the rate of etching of one location of  
 7 the substrate relative to another location on the substrate;  
 8 and  
 9 generating the plasma.

1 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising controlling the  
 2 rate of etching at a peripheral portion and a central portion  
 3 of the substrate material by selecting the amount of said  
 4 first component and second component in the gas.

1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the rate of etching near  
 2 the peripheral portion is substantially equal to the rate of  
 3 etching near the central portion.

1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said first and second  
 2 components are selected to generate different ratios of  
 3 negative ions to electrons within the plasma.

1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said first component  
 2 comprises molecules  $C_xF_y$ ,  $x$  and  $y$  being integers.

1 6. The method of claim 1 or 5, wherein said second component  
2 is selected from the group consisting of silicon fluoride,  
3 phosphorous fluoride, and sulfuric fluoride.

1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the first component  
2 comprises molecules  $C_xF_y$ , x and y being integers, and the  
3 second component comprises  $SF_6$ .

1 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the first component  
2 comprises  $CF_4$ .

1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume ratio of the  
2 first component to the second component is between about 100:1  
3 to 5:1.

1 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume ratio of the  
2 first component to the second component is between about 50:1  
3 to 10:1.

1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume ratio of the  
2 first component to the second component is between about 25:1  
3 to 15:1.

1 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the plasma is sustained by  
2 an electromagnetic field having a frequency of about 13 mega  
3 hertz.

1 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the plasma is sustained by  
2 a first electromagnetic field having a frequency of about 13

3 megahertz and a second electromagnetic field having a  
4 frequency of about 2 magahertz.

1 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate material  
2 comprises a semiconductor wafer.

1 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate material  
2 comprises a quartz plate.

1 16. The method of claim 2, wherein the rate of etching at the  
2 peripheral portion at least about 50 mm from the central  
3 portion is within about 1% of the rate of etching at the  
4 central portion.

1 17. The method of claim 1, wherein the first component is  
2 carbon tetrafluoride, the second component is sulfur  
3 hexafluoride, the volume ratio of (first component):(second  
4 component) is about 20:1, and the plasma is sustained by a  
5 first electromagnetic field having a frequency of about 13  
6 megahertz and a second electromagnetic field having a  
7 frequency of about 2 megahertz.

1 18. A method of plasma etching, comprising:  
2 providing a substrate material,  
3 providing a gas for generating a plasma, the gas  
4 including a first component comprising molecules  $C_xF_y$ , x and y  
5 being integers, and a second component selected from the group  
6 consisting of silicon fluoride, phosphorous fluoride, and  
7 sulfuric fluoride; and  
8 generating the plasma.

1 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the first component  
2 comprises  $CF_4$  and the second component comprises  $SF_6$ .

1 20. The method of claim 18 or 19 wherein the volume ratio of  
2 the first component to the second component is about 20:1.

1 21. A method of controlling a plasma, comprising:  
2 providing a chamber;  
3 providing a gas for generating a plasma in the chamber,  
4 the gas including a first component and a second component,  
5 wherein the first component produces a positive ion plasma and  
6 the second component produces a negative ion plasma;  
7 generating the plasma; and  
8 controlling the ion distribution within the chamber by  
9 selecting the amount of the first component and the second  
10 component.

1 22. The method of claim 21 wherein the first component  
2 comprises molecules  $C_xF_y$ ,  $x$  and  $y$  being integers, and the  
3 second component is selected from the group of sulfur  
4 fluoride, silicon fluoride, and phosphorus fluoride.

1 23. The method of claim 21 wherein the first component  
2 comprises  $CF_4$  and the second component comprises  $SF_6$ .

1 24. An apparatus for etching a substrate material comprising:  
2 a chamber;  
3 a support located within the chamber to support the  
4 substrate material;

5 a high frequency energy source;

6 a first gas supply providing a first gas, the first  
7 etchant gas comprising  $C_xF_y$  molecules,  $x$  and  $y$  being integers;

8 a first inlet for introducing the first gas into the  
9 chamber to form a first plasma gas when energized by the high  
10 frequency energy source;

11 a second gas supply providing a second gas, the second  
12 etchant gas comprising  $S_pF_q$  molecules,  $p$  and  $q$  being integers;  
13 and

14 a second inlet for introducing the second gas into the  
15 chamber to form a second plasma gas when energized by the high  
16 frequency energy source.

1 25. The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising a flow  
2 controller for controlling the amount of the first and second  
3 etchant gases entering the chamber.

1 26. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the first gas is  
2 carbon fluoride and the second gas is sulfuric fluoride.